What is claimed is:

1. A method of orthodontic appliance selection, the method comprising:

providing tooth/arch model data;

defining a three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model using the tooth/arch model data as a function of patient information;

providing prescription data representative of desired final positions for one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model;

providing bracket data representative of one or more parameters defining a plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets; and

selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets for use in moving one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to the desired final positions based on at least the prescription data.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets comprises selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets that move the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model at least close to, but not necessarily exactly to, the desired final positions represented by the prescription data; and

wherein the method further comprises repositioning the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to positions based on at least bracket data representative of the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the method further comprises displaying the repositioned one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model with the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the method further comprises:

providing a representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in desired final positions represented by the prescription data; and

providing a representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model as repositioned for use in comparison to the representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in desired final positions represented by the prescription data.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the method further comprises modifying the selection of the one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets for use in moving one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to the desired final positions based on the comparison.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises:

providing archwire data representative of one or more parameters defining a plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic archwires; and

selecting at least one of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic archwires for use in moving the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to the desired final positions.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets comprises selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets that move the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model at least close to, but not necessarily exactly to, the desired final positions represented by the prescription data; and

wherein the method further comprises repositioning the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to positions based on at least bracket data representative of the selected one or more predefined and existing orthodontic brackets and archwire data representative of the selected at least one predefined and existing orthodontic archwire.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the method further comprises displaying the repositioned one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model with the selected one or more predefined and existing orthodontic brackets interacting with the selected at least one predefined and existing orthodontic archwire.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the method further comprises:

providing a representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in desired final positions represented by the prescription data; and

providing a representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model as repositioned for use in comparison to the representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in desired final positions represented by the prescription data.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the method further comprises modifying at least the selection of the one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets for use in moving one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to the desired final positions based on the comparison.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the method further comprises:

repeatedly providing a representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model as repositioned based on the bracket data representative of multiple modified selections of one or more orthodontic brackets for use in comparison to the representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in desired final positions represented by the prescription data; and

modifying, after each comparison, at least the selection of the one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets for use in moving one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to the desired final positions.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein defining the three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model using the model data as a function of patient information comprises providing a user input interface to a user to allow input of one or more characteristics associated with a patient.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the one or more characteristics comprise at least one of gender, age, race, tooth size, arch size, impression information, and arch shape.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model comprise individual separated three-dimensional models of teeth.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises:

providing a representation of one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model for a patient;

providing one or more patient images representative of the patient's actual teeth for use in comparison to the representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model; and

modifying the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model based on the comparison.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the one or more patient images comprise at least one of two-dimensional images and three-dimensional images of one or more portions of the patient's teeth.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises:

providing a representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model for a patient; and

providing a representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in desired final positions represented by the prescription data.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the method further comprises changing patient information or prescription data resulting in a modification to the representation of one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model or the representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in desired final positions represented by the prescription data.

19. The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises providing a representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model for a patient in desired final positions represented by the prescription data, wherein providing the representation comprises:

providing a global coordinate system on a surface of at least one archwire of the three-dimensional tooth/arch model, the archwire corresponding to an arch form of the patient;

defining a local coordinate system at a facial axis point of each tooth of the three-dimensional tooth/arch model;

placing the local coordinate system corresponding to each tooth relative to the global coordinate system to a position in the three-dimensional tooth/arch model based at least in part on the prescription data; and

attaching each tooth to the corresponding placed local coordinate system.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the method further comprises repositioning the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to positions based on at least bracket data representative of the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets, wherein the repositioning of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in positions based on at least bracket data comprises changing the placement of the local coordinate system relative to the global coordinate system for each tooth and attaching each tooth to the new placement of the local coordinate system.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein the method further comprises repositioning the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to positions based on at least bracket data representative of the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets, wherein the repositioning of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in positions based on at least bracket data comprises:

providing a global coordinate system on a surface of at least one archwire of the three-dimensional tooth/arch model, the archwire corresponding to an arch form of the patient;

defining a local coordinate system at a facial axis point of each tooth of the three-dimensional tooth/arch model;

placing the local coordinate system corresponding to each tooth relative to the global coordinate system to a position defined at least in part by at least the bracket data representative of the selected one or more predefined orthodontic brackets; and

attaching each tooth to the corresponding placed local coordinate system.

22. The method of claim 19, wherein the local coordinate system for each tooth initially coincides with the global coordinate system (xyz), where x is in the direction of the archwire, y is in the occlusal direction, and z is in the lingual direction, wherein placing the local coordinate system corresponding to each tooth to a position defined at least in part by at least the prescription data comprises:

translating the local coordinate system of each tooth, relative to the global coordinate system, along the archwire based on tooth type to provide a first local coordinate system, the first local coordinate system comprising $x_1y_1z_1$;

rotating the first local coordinate system of each tooth such that z_1 is perpendicular to an inner surface of the archwire to provide a second local coordinate system $x_2y_2z_2$;

translating the second local coordinate system in the lingual direction by a distance along z_2 corresponding to the in/out of the prescription data to provide a third local coordinate system $x_3y_3z_3$;

rotating the third local coordinate system by an angle with respect to z_3 corresponding to angulation of the prescription data to provide a fourth local coordinate system $x_4y_4z_4$; and

rotating the fourth local coordinate system by an angle with respect to x_4 corresponding to a torque of the prescription data to provide a fifth local coordinate system $x_5y_5z_5$.

23. The method of claim 19, wherein the method further comprises:

providing archwire data representative of one or more parameters defining a plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic archwires;

selecting at least one of the plurality of predefined and existing archwires for use in moving the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to the desired final positions; and

repositioning the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to positions based on at least bracket data representative of the selected one or more predefined and existing orthodontic brackets and archwire data representative of the selected at least one predefined and existing orthodontic archwire.

24. The method of claim 21, wherein the method further comprises repositioning the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to positions based on at least bracket data representative of the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets, wherein the repositioning of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in positions based on at least bracket data comprises providing a representation of at least teeth of the selected three-dimensional tooth/arch model in positions defined by the selected prescription along with the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein providing the representation of the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets comprises:

providing a global coordinate system on a surface of an archwire of the three-dimensional tooth/arch model;

defining a local coordinate system having an origin located on a bottom surface of a base relative to an archwire slot center of each selected predefined and existing orthodontic bracket;

placing the local coordinate system corresponding to each of the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets relative to the global coordinate system to a position defined at least in part by the bracket data; and

attaching each bracket to the corresponding placed local coordinate system.

26. The method of claim 1, wherein selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets based on at least the prescription data comprises providing a user input interface to a user allowing the user to provide or modify one or more prescription bracket selection criteria, wherein the one or more prescription bracket selection criteria comprise at least one of torque, angulation, and in/out value.

27. The method of claim 1, wherein selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets based on at least the prescription data comprises selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets based on at least the prescription data and also based on an adjustment to at least one of torque or angulation due to the interaction of an archwire with slots of selected brackets.

28. The method of claim 1, wherein selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets comprises selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets from the database using one or more prescription bracket selection criteria, wherein the one or more prescription bracket selection criteria comprise at least one of torque, angulation, and in/out value.

29. A method for use in orthodontia, the method comprising:

providing model data representative of at least one or more teeth;

providing archwire data representative of at least an archwire;

providing position data defining one or more tooth positions; and

providing a representation of the one or more teeth, wherein providing the representation comprises:

providing a global coordinate system on a surface of the archwire;

defining a local coordinate system at a facial axis point of each of the one or more teeth;

placing the local coordinate system corresponding to each tooth relative to the global coordinate system to a position defined at least in part by the position data; and

attaching each tooth to the corresponding moved local coordinate system.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein placing the local coordinate system corresponding to each tooth to a position defined at least in part by the position data comprises:

translating the local coordinate system of each tooth, relative to the global coordinate system (xyz), where x is in the direction of the archwire, y is in the occlusal direction, and z is in the lingual direction along the archwire, wherein the translation is based on tooth type to provide a first local coordinate system, the first local coordinate system comprising $x_1y_1z_1$;

rotating the first local coordinate system of each tooth such that z_1 is perpendicular to an inner surface of the archwire to provide a second local coordinate system $x_2y_2z_2$;

translating the second local coordinate system in the lingual direction by a distance along z_2 corresponding to the in/out of the position data to provide a third local coordinate system $x_3y_3z_3$;

rotating the third local coordinate system by an angle with respect to z_3 corresponding to angulation of the position data to provide a fourth local coordinate system $x_4y_4z_4$; and

rotating the fourth local coordinate system by an angle with respect to x_4 corresponding to a torque of the position data to provide a fifth local coordinate system $x_5y_5z_5$.

31. The method of claim 29, wherein the position data comprises prescription data defining one or more desired tooth positions.

32. The method of claim 29, wherein the position data comprises bracket data representative of one or more parameters defining one or more orthodontic brackets.

33. The method of claim 29, wherein the representation of one or more teeth is a three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model.

34. The method of claim 29, wherein the method further comprises providing a representation of orthodontic brackets with the representation of the one or more teeth.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein providing the representation of the orthodontic brackets with the representation of the one or more teeth comprises:

providing a global coordinate system (xyz) on a surface of the archwire of the three-dimensional tooth/arch model, where x is in the direction of the archwire, y is in the occlusal direction, and z is in the lingual direction;

defining a local coordinate system having an origin located on a bottom surface of a base at a point relative to an archwire slot center of each orthodontic bracket;

placing the local coordinate system corresponding to each of the orthodontic brackets relative to the global coordinate system to a position defined at least in part by bracket data representative of one or more parameters defining one or more orthodontic brackets; and

attaching each bracket to the corresponding moved local coordinate system.

36. The method of claim 35, wherein placing the local coordinate system corresponding to each of the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets to a position defined at least in part by the bracket data comprises:

translating the local coordinate system of each of the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets, relative to the global coordinate system, along the archwire

based on tooth type to provide a first local coordinate system, wherein the first local coordinate system comprises $x_1y_1z_1$;

rotating the first local coordinate system of each bracket such that z_1 is perpendicular to an inner surface of the archwire to provide a second local coordinate system $x_2y_2z_2$;

translating the second local coordinate system in the lingual direction by a distance along z_2 corresponding to the in/out of the bracket data to provide a third local coordinate system $x_3y_3z_3$;

rotating the third local coordinate system by an angle with respect to z_3 corresponding to angulation of the bracket data to provide a fourth local coordinate system $x_4y_4z_4$; and

rotating the fourth local coordinate system by an angle with respect to x_4 corresponding to a torque of the bracket data to provide a fifth local coordinate system $x_5y_5z_5$.

37. A computer readable medium tangibly embodying a program executable for use in selection of orthodontic appliances, wherein the computer readable medium comprises:

means for recognizing tooth/arch model data for use in defining a three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model;

user interface means for allowing a user to define a three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model as a function of patient information;

user interface means for allowing a user to define prescription data representative of desired final tooth positions for one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model;

means for recognizing bracket data representative of one or more parameters defining a plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets;

means for causing the display of a representation of the desired final tooth positions for one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model based on the prescription data;

means for causing the display of a selection of one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets for use in moving one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to the desired final positions; and

means for causing the display of a representation of one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in positions based on bracket data representative of the selected one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets.

38. The medium of claim 37, wherein the patient information comprises at least one of gender, age, race, tooth size, arch size, impression information, and arch shape.

39. The medium of claim 37, wherein the means for causing the display of a representation of the desired final tooth positions for one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model based on the prescription data comprises:

means for providing a global coordinate system on a surface of an archwire of the three-dimensional tooth/arch model;

means for defining a local coordinate system at a facial axis point of each tooth of the three-dimensional tooth/arch model;

means for placing the local coordinate system corresponding to each tooth relative to the global coordinate system to a position defined at least in part by the prescription data; and

means for attaching each tooth to the corresponding moved local coordinate system.

40. The medium of claim 37, wherein the means for causing the display of the selection of the one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets comprises means for selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets that move the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model at least close to, but not necessarily exactly to, the desired final positions represented by the prescription data.

41. The medium of claim 37, wherein the computer readable medium further comprises:

means for causing display of one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model for a patient; and

means for causing the display of one or more patient images representative of the patient's actual teeth for use in comparison to the representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model.

42. The method of claim 37, wherein the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model comprise individual separated three-dimensional models of teeth.

43. The medium of claim 37, wherein the computer readable medium further comprises means for causing the display of the representation of the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets, wherein the means for causing the display of the representation of the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets comprises:

means for providing a global coordinate system on a surface of an archwire of the three-dimensional tooth/arch model;

means for defining a local coordinate system having an origin located on a bottom surface of a base at a point relative to an archwire slot center of each selected predefined and existing orthodontic bracket;

means for placing the local coordinate system corresponding to each of the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets relative to the global coordinate system to a position defined at least in part by the bracket data representative of the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets; and

means for attaching each bracket to the corresponding moved local coordinate system.

44. A method of orthodontic appliance selection, the method comprising:

providing tooth/arch model data for use in defining a three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model;

providing a user interface for allowing a user to define a three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model as a function of patient information;

providing a user interface for allowing a user to define prescription data representative of desired final tooth positions for one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model;

providing bracket data representative of one or more parameters defining a plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets; and

selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets from a database for use in moving one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to the desired final positions based on at least the prescription data.

45. The method of claim 44, wherein the method further comprises:

displaying a representation of the desired final tooth positions for one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model based on the prescription data; and

displaying a representation of one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in positions based on bracket data representative of the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets.

46. The method of claim 45, wherein the method further comprises allowing the user to modify at least one of the displayed representations by selecting and dragging one of a bracket or tooth to a position.

47. The method of claim 45, wherein the method further comprises providing sound representative of contact between teeth, between one or more teeth and one or more brackets, and/or between brackets.

48. The method of claim 45, wherein the method further comprises providing a representation of selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets with the representation of the one or more teeth in positions based on bracket data representative of the selected predefined and existing orthodontic brackets.

49. The method of claim 45, wherein the method further comprises:

overlaying the representation of the desired final tooth positions for one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional malocclude tooth/arch model and the representation of one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional malocclude tooth/arch model in positions based on bracket data; and

modifying the selection of one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets from a database based on the overlaid representations.

50. The method of claim 44, wherein selecting the three-dimensional malocclude tooth/arch model as a function of patient information comprises providing a user input interface to the user allowing the user to input one or more characteristics associated with a patient.

51. The method of claim 50, wherein the one or more characteristics comprises at least one of gender, age, race, tooth size, arch size, impression information, and arch shape.

52. The method of claim 44, wherein the method further comprises:

providing a representation of one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional malocclude tooth/arch model for a patient;

providing one or more patient images representative of the actual teeth of the patient for use in comparison to the representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional malocclude tooth/arch model; and

modifying the defined three-dimensional malocclude tooth/arch model based on the comparison.

53. The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more patient images comprise at least one of two-dimensional images and three-dimensional images of one or more portions of the patient's teeth.

54. The method of claim 44, wherein the method further comprises:

providing a representation of one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model;

providing a representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in desired final positions represented by the prescription data; and

changing patient information or prescription data resulting in a modification to the representation of one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model or the representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in desired final positions represented by the prescription data.

55. A method of orthodontic appliance selection, the method comprising:

providing tooth/arch model data representative of at least one or more teeth;

defining a three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model using the tooth/arch model data as a function of patient information;

providing prescription data representative of desired final positions for one or more teeth of the defined maloccluded tooth/arch model;

providing archwire data representative of one or more parameters defining a plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic archwires;

selecting at least one of the plurality of predefined and existing archwires for use in moving one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to the desired final positions;

providing bracket data representative of one or more parameters defining a plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets; and

selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets for use in moving one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to the desired final positions based on at least the prescription data.

56. The method of claim 55, wherein selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets comprises selecting one or more of the

plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets that move the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model at least close to, but not necessarily exactly to, the desired final positions represented by the prescription data; and

wherein the method further comprises repositioning the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in positions based on at least bracket data representative of the selected one or more predefined and existing orthodontic brackets and archwire data representative of the selected at least one predefined and existing orthodontic archwires.

57. The method of claim 56, wherein the method further comprises displaying the repositioned one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to the desired final positions based on at least bracket data representative of the selected one or more predefined and existing orthodontic brackets interacting with the selected at least one predefined and existing orthodontic archwires.

58. The method of claim 55, wherein the method further comprises:

providing a representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in desired final positions represented by the prescription data; and

providing a representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model as repositioned based on at least the bracket data and the archwire data for use in comparison to the representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in desired final positions.

59. The method of claim 58, wherein the method further comprises modifying at least the selection of the one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets for use in moving one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model to the desired final positions based on the comparison.

60. The method of claim 55, wherein defining a three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model using the model data as a function of patient information comprises providing a user input interface to a user allowing the user to input one or more characteristics associated with a patient.

61. The method of claim 60, wherein the one or more characteristics comprises at least one of gender, age, race, tooth size, arch size, impression information, and arch shape.

62. The method of claim 55, wherein the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model comprise individual separated three-dimensional models of teeth.

63. The method of claim 55, wherein selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets based on at least the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model and the defined prescription data comprises providing a user input interface to a user allowing the user to provide or modify one or more prescription bracket selection criteria, wherein the one or more prescription bracket selection criteria comprise at least one of torque, angulation, and in/out value.

64. The method of claim 55, wherein selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets comprises selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets based on at least the prescription data and also based on an adjustment to at least one of torque or angulation due to the interaction of an archwire with slots of selected brackets.

65. The method of claim 55, wherein selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets comprises selecting one or more of the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets from the database using one or more prescription bracket selection criteria, wherein the one or more prescription bracket selection criteria comprise at least one of torque, angulation, and in/out value.

66. The method of claim 55, wherein the plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets comprises a plurality of predefined and existing orthodontic brackets precoated with a precoat adhesive material.

67. The method of claim 55, wherein the method further comprises:

providing a representation of one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model for a patient;

providing one or more patient images representative of actual teeth of the patient for use in comparison to the representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model; and

modifying the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model based on the comparison.

68. The method of claim 67, wherein the one or more patient images comprise at least one of two-dimensional images and three-dimensional images of one or more portions of the patient's teeth.

69. The method of claim 55, wherein the method further comprises:

providing a representation of one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model;

providing a representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in desired final positions represented by the prescription data; and

changing patient information or prescription data resulting in a modification to the representation of one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model or the representation of the one or more teeth of the defined three-dimensional maloccluded tooth/arch model in desired final positions represented by the prescription data.